The Crowds of Pleasure-Seekers and the Distinguished Arrivals.

General Fremont on the Presidency-The Herald the Reflector of Poblic Opinion-No Enthurism for Efther Candidate-What Surveyor Cornell Knows About the Greeley Campaign.

LONG BRANCH, July 22, 1872. 1902 most popular of American watering places snow in the high tide of its eareer. The knowing people were in Long Branch on Sunday; and the so tel proprietors have shown themselves able and wisting enough to take the human tide "at the flood" and make it conducive to sortunes. The West End Hotel, where the greater part of the Alle congregate, was filled to the utmest capacity notil this morning, when the exodus of a number of passage birds added to the comfort of those remaining. The Ocean Hotel has its chare of fashionable patronage, and the others have also been benefited by last Saturday's influx

of pleasure seekers.

General Fremont, lady, son and daughter, who had been staying for a few days at the West End Hotel, left this morning for New York. Midshipman McClean, who was recently complimented in general orders for having saved a comrade from a watery grave, was also of General Fremont's party. The distinguished arrivals at the West End are Governor White, of Maryland; Mr. Cuthbert Bullet, ex-Collector of New Orleans; General Robin on, of the United States army; General Runyon, vi New Jersey; Mr. Robert Garrett, of Baltimore; Mr. John Brougham and other notabilities too

numerous to mention.

At the Ocean Hotel are Governor Parker, of New Jersey; Generals Eddie, Eckerson and Van Vliet, of the United States Army; Count and Countess de Pourtalis, Mr. Daniel Drew and others.

A TALE WITH GENERAL FREMONT.

I have had a conversation with General Fremont on the all absorbing tonic, the Presidential campaign. The deneral is quite non-committal. He says that having been once himself the unsuccessful nero of a strike, he had earned the right ful hero of a stiffe, he had earned the right to keep shoof from the political arena and to play only the park of an unconcerned looker on. Herace General was his trusty friend, but —— Well, he would not like to express an opinion one way or mother. The Herald, said the General, reflected the popular feeling. "Then you think, General, that this is another rase of Robson's choice—of a choice between two eyils?"

evis: "Wen, I should not like to say so, it is impossible to tell until the late of the North Carolina election is decided; but from present appearances I think it will be a very close contest."

Surveyor Cornell, whom I accosted last evening, relaxed for once his splyux-like relicence, and delivered himself of the following:—

"I am armly convinced that President Grant will be re-elected, and that Horace Greeley will be badly beginn."

what do you base your conviction, Mr. Cor-

"On what do you base your conviction, Mr. Cornell?"
"On my knowledge of the facts and the reports I receive from everywhere. We shall carry North Carclina by a large majority, and the negro vote will be solid for Grant."
"Do you not underrate the democratic vote, combined with that of the liberal republicans?"
"No republicans will vote for Greeley except a few malcontents, and many of the democrats are disguested with the compromise of the politicians and will either abstain from the contest or cast their votes in favor of the republican candidate. This has been a campaign of slander on the part of the Greeleyles. Lying reports have been circuisted, and some of them have passed current. It has been said, for instance, that the President's cottage had been presented to him as a gift by Mr. Murphy, Mr. Hocy and others. There is not a word of truth in the whole story. General Grant has not received a single present since he has been President."

has not received a single present since he has been President."

ME. JOHN BROUGHAM,
whom also I met at the West End, will spend about ten days longer in Long Branch, until his presence is required in New York for the rehearsal of "Le Roi Carotte."

A number of intimate friends called yesterday on Lleatenant Fred Grant, who arrived on Sunday evening by the steamship Oceanic. A revenue cutter boarded the steamer when sie came in sight of Long Branch, and landed Lieutenant Grant at the Presidential cottage.

MR. MURPHY'S TROUBLES.

The President spent the carly part of last evening at Mr. Murphy's cottage. Mr. Murphy, by the way, feels annoyed at the report that he had made thoney bets on the Presidential election. He dienies the story in toto. Nor does he relish the familiarity of the scribes who take the about of calling him "Honest Tom" or "Thomas." Such endearing appellations Mr. Murphy, like Jack Paisteff, is witting to tolerate aroug his "familiars," but to all the rest of the world he does not wish to be known by any other name than the Hon. Thomas Murphy. Mr. Murphy is becoming quite aristocratic in his habits and associations.

On Saturday right there was a hop at the West End Hotel, which, to use the current phrase, was quite a brilliant affair. The night was glorious. A refreshing breeze was wasted from the

End Hotel, which, to use the current phrase, was quite a brilliant afair. The night was glorious. A refreshing breeze was wafted from the sea, and the moon shone with a soft, melow brilliancy from the starry, cloudless sky, reflecting a broad track of silver upon the waters. The ballroom was beautifully illuminated, and a large crowd of lookers on was stationed oniside watching the graceful performance of the elight fantastic toe." Youth and beauty had more than the usual number of representatives. Among those who participated in the bleasurable affair were Miss Fremont and Miss Heale, daughter of General Beale, the latter a handsome, giddy bionde; Miss Lusby, of Baltimore, whose dancing with hies Murphy—a benevotent, friend at my clow remarked—realized the poetry of motion. Among other beauties who graced the room were the two Misses Campbell, Miss Aellie Moroby, who denced the first quaddille with Jack Smith: Miss Agnes Kennic, Miss Florence Craig, Miss Thomas, Miss Florence Patterson, of Baltimore, and last, not least, Mrs. Curries, who was arrayed in a dress which, according to a gushing informant, cost \$25,000.

President Grant and General Porter left this evening for Washington to attend to official business.

An unknown man, about thirty-five years of age. nite a brilliant affair. The night was glorious,

ess.

An unknown man, about thirty-five years of age,
as found drowned at Scabright to-day. A numwas found drowned at Scabright to-day. A number of photographs were found on his person, and he is supposed to be a photographer. The Coroner here has the body in charge awaiting identification.

"AWAY DOWN EAST."

Portiond and the Facilities It Offers for Overbee ed Denizens-The Harbor, the Beach. the Drives, Fishing, Lakes and the Neighboring Hills.

Very few beopie, comparatively speaking, have been as fer cast as Portland. It may almost be said to be the jumping of place of civilization at one end of the United States, for further east, with one or two exceptions, the towns are small and of listle Importance to the majority of people. Portland itself, however, is a beautiful city of about thirty thousand inhabitants, composed of intelli-gent, cultivated and refined people. In the course of my travels it has, been my experience to find the majority of persons possessing very queer ideas of the people "way seven in Maine." The typical schoolma'am, the itim want Yanker vender of small wares, have served as a sort of model by which the majority of the people's are measured, and from whom the character of the populace is formed, Now, while Maine possesse's many such characters, still the majority of its people are social, open-hearted and cultivated. In young men, like the other New England States, it is sadly lacking. The inducements held out and bus 'uess chances offered are poor; in consequence the young men, as soon as they have received the good' education which New Englanders try to give their children, emigrate to the West to take their places among the business or professional men of that section. Should one come to Portland, or pass through, as so many do, on their way to the White Mountains, they will dand it worth their time to stop for a short time. They city itself offers nothing of especial importance, but a drive through its principal streets will be found extremely pleasant. The old oaks of many years' growth bend gracefully down and form a complete arckway through many of the streets; the fire of '66" is made plainly visible by the lack of trees which at that time were so ruthlessly swept away. briving to its eastern promenade you obtain a fine view oceanward and of the harbor. The numerous lelands scattered here and there are beautiful.

Three Forts stand out with their immense pieces of ordnance pointing seeward, plainly intimating that "thus far shalt thou come and no further" to any nation inclined to war.

THE HARBOR

is one of the deepest and best upon the Atlantic ceast, and its inhabitants are struggling hard to give it the importance to their commercial interests which it should have. Driving to its western promenade a beautiful view is presented. You are brought to the verge of a steep cliff, along the edge of which runs a broad highway, which is the "road to Brighton" for the Portlanders. Here the Pore River, a small tidal stream, sets back in three or four different channels, its banks covered with overhanging trees sweeping back gracefully into green pasture lands. A partial view of the harber and glimpse of the ocean as It peers above the maintand, distant four or five miles, is here obtained; also a fine view of the Mitte Meintains as they stretch for milea along the northern horizon. Altogether the view is one of the finest to be seen anywhere, offering, as it does, a variety of landscape, sea, river and mountain scenery. One can drive across the bay to Capellizabeth, and on out towards the ocean, which will be found very cherming. If plenty of time is at his disposal a stay of a week at any of the numerous hotels scattered along its coast will be very delightful. At the Ocean House, about eight miles out, can be found.

A LOVELY BEACH

of about a mile in length, where bathing, rowing, selling, and that which makes life far more pleasant at these summer resorts of lesser note—a good table is found. To one anxious to get out of the city during the hot season, desirous of spending a quiet time at a moderate price, no more delightful place than these hotels upon the eastern coast can be found. A continuation of the drive brings you to Old Orchard Beach, one of the finest anywhere to be seen, becoming yearly more and more popular. A journey to the islands scattered about the Portland harbor can be made at any hour of the day; two sma

mount beserve the most fashionable resort on the whole coast cast of Newport. You are enabled to go from Portland at ten one night, arrive at Mount Desert at ten the next morning, spend two days and nights and return, having seen all the scenery which this beautiful island presents. To those fond of sports two hours' ride out of Portland by rail will bring them to splendid trout ponds, where successful anglers are rewarded with one or two hundred brook trout for their day's sport. From Portland you have the choice of three routes for "doing" the White Mountains. By the Grand Trunk Railroad, leaving the road at Gorham, which has long been a familiar way to mountain travellers, a road has recently been completed to Rochester, N. H., by which route the ride
Across Lake winnipiskoges
can be enjoyed, and the mountains gone over from that direction. The most direct route is by the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, by which you are landed at North Conway, after a three hours' ride, the last hour of which is said to be through the finest mountain scenery in this country. From this point as grand a view of the mountains is obtained as at any other place, and from here twice a day a stage will carry you up through the Notch, enabling you to ascend Mount Washington, go to the Profile and Waumbek Houses, from which some of the finest mountain scenery is to be seen. Excursion tekets for this route can be obtained at any of the principal Eastern cities.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Wanderer, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Louis Lorillard, returned to New York on Saturday last from an ex-tended Eastern trip and is now at anchor off the Wanderer will again leave the latter part of the week and proceed as far as Portland, near where her owner, with friends, will remain for several days. Yacht Josephine, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Phœnix, on Friday last was towed to the shippard of Messrs. Poilton Brothers, foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, where necessary repairs arising from her late ac-cident in the bay will at once be made.

Yacht Resolute, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. A. S. Hatch, is lying at anchor off the foot of Montague street,

Yacht Kaiser Wilhelm I., Mr. A. A. Degrauw, in whose behalf the late sweeping challenge was made, over the signature of John H. Cudworth, her captain, is lying at anchor in Flushing Bay. The Kaiser did well last year, winning nearly every

race she entered for.
Yacht Nimbus, A.Y.C., Commodore Peet, passed

Yacht Nimbus, A.Y.C., Commodore Peet, passed down the East River yesterday and proceeded as far as Staten Island, when she returned.
Yacht Alice, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Nichols, is at the shipyard of Messrs. Poillon Brothers, Brooklyn, undergoing repairs.
The match race between the sloop yachts Meta and Gracle for a \$250 sliver cup will take place today. The course will be twenty miles to windward and return, starting from buoy No. 5, off Sandy Hook, or the Lightship, according to the wind. The race will be salied under the rules of the Brooklyn Yacht Clab, and is exciting much interest among yachtsmen, as the Gracle has won many important contests, while Mr. Beling's new craft has already developed so much speed as to induce the belief that she will prove a dangerous antagonist. The betting in sporting circles last night was slightly in favor of the Meta.

that she will prove a dangerous antagonist. The betting in sporting circles last night was slightly in favor of the Meta.

Yacht Fleur de Lis, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Dickerson, is at City Island, being repaired and refitted.

Yacht Danntless, N.Y.Y.C., will be lowered from the larger sorew dock this morning, her copper having been cleaned. the larger screw dock this morning, her copper having been cleaned.

The chird annual regatta of the Manhattan Yacht Club will take place to-day, for which the owners of the contestants have long been in preparation. The yachts will rendezvous and start from an anchorage of the Club House, on South Brother Island. The course to be sailed is as follows:—First class sloops, from the anchorage to Throg's Point buoy, passing to the borthward and eastward; from thence to the Stepping Stones and Gangway buoys, passing to the borthward and westward, to and around Sands' Point buoy, rounding it from leeward to windward. Returning over the same course, passing to the westward of the stakeboat, twenty miles. Second class sloops will pass to the southward and eastward of Throg's Point buoy, around the Stepping Stones buoy, rounding the same mark from leeward to windward, and home, westward of the stakeboat, fourteen miles.

The conditions of the race are:—That if one yacht of the fleet should sail it within six hours it will be considered a race for both classes. Time allowance will be based on length only, to be ascertained by adding actual length on water line to actual length over sli; dividing the total by two, the result to be the length on which allowance is to be calculated. Rules 4, 6, 6, 7 and 8 of the "Regatta and Sailing Regulations" of the Club are suspended for this regatt.

FIRST CLASS.

Orion. William Cooper.

	FIRST CLASS.
	Orlon. William Cooper. Sarah William McCale.
	Amelia J. H. Doncourt. Nimbus William Peet.
١	Mystery J. W. Cooper. Twilight R. Youmaus.
	SECOND CLASS.
ı	Seaman
	T. J. Crombie J. F. Thompson. Joe Jefferson Jacob Varian
9	Mary Louise D. Rauson
ļ	Sophia Emma J. M. Varian. Zephyr J. Hyslop.
1	Skip Jack. J. D. Brassington. The Regulta Committee are:—S. M. Simp
ĺ	H. Simonton, John Mitchell, W. H. Ruel

The Regaita Committee are:—S. M. Simpson, W. H. Simonton, John Mitchell, W. H. Buckworth, Reuben Crombie. The Judges will be:—Captain S. Samuels, Captain W. H. Pratt and James A. Clarke. The steamboat Fort Lee has been chartered for the accommodation of the members and their guests, and will leave designated points as follows:—Foot of Spring street, North River, 9 A. M.; Peck slip, 9:30; Thirty-seventh street, East River, 10; Seventy-uinth street, 10:20; Ninety-first street, 10:40; Isoth street, Il o'clock.

The Williamsburg Yacht Club will also hold their annual regatta to-day. The contestants will start from opposite the Club House at Pottery Beach, Greenpoint; will round Throg's Foint buoy, and return. The steamboat Thomas Cuyler will accompany the yachts over the caurse.

Yacht Madeleine, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Voorhis, arrived from Newport yesterday, and last evening was anchored off the Eattery.

The yacht Seg Drift, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Major, got underway from Whitestone yesterday, and proceeded for a short cruise eastward.

The yacht Foago, N.Y.Y.C., arrived at Newport yesterday.

BURNING OF THE STEAMER QUEEN.

BURNING OF THE STEAMER QUEEN.

EASTPORT, Me., July 22, 1872. The steamer Queen arrived here from Calais on Saturday morning, and was hauled up for repairs during the afternoon, when it was discovered that she was on are in the hold. It is supposed she took fire from the cotton waste. There is nothing left of the vessel but her boltom. The Queen was valued at about twenty thousand dollars, and was unineared. She has been running between Calais and Eastport, and was owned by the St. Croix Company.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S LONG BRANCH COTTAGE.

No. 3 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, July 22, 1872. Hon, MILO GOODBROH, Dryden, N. F.:-

Sin-in a report of a speech scade by Ithaca I read that, speaking of the President of the United States, you said, "He now revels in Long Branch in a cottage given him by Thomas Murphy. Now, sir, this oft-repeated sintenent is wholly alse. I did not give the President his house, nor contribute a cent toward its purchase, and so far na I know and believe he purchased it and paid for it with his own money. Assuming you to be a gentleman, you will retract this statement us publicly as you made it. Respectfully yours.

HORSE NOTES.

The first annual meeting of the Goshen Driving Park Association will commence to-morrow and continue three days. About six thousand dollars will be given in nine purses, which have all filled well. Forty-nine horses are entered, and fine

trotting will take place.

Charlie Heinzel's bay gelding is trotting very fast this season, and his owner feels confident he will be a good one when he gets age and has had work. R. J. Anderson's chestnut coit is stepping well, and promises to be a fast one.

A. E. Williams drives a pair of bay mares, by Champion, which are much admired, and can trot in 2:50.

in 2:50.

Coachmen and grooms should use water sparingly on the legs and feet of their horses while away in the country during hot weather, as spring or well water often founders a horse when Croton would only have a refreshing effect. Reason—Difference of temperature in water.

only have a refreshing effect. Reason—Difference of temperature in water.

Harry Hamilton is driving some very fine and fast stock on the road this summer. Among them are bay gelding Florist, who can beat 2230; a black gelding, very fast; also pair of bay horses that can trot in 220, and the celebrated road team Dot and Grit, which are very fast and reliable. Harry's landaus, landaulets, dog carts and phaetons are always of the latest styles and most approved patterns.

always of the latest styles and most approved patterns.

Mr. Alliston has a pair of black ponies which he considers the best trotters in the city. He is in search of something that will scare a horse to practise on, as his team are so well trained that nothing short of the Evil One—horns, tall and crupper—will scare them.

The Hudson Register says that a trotting horse valued at \$3,000, owned at Delhi, Delaware county, was accidentally killed on the track of the Catskill Agricultaral and Horticultural Society, on Sunday morning last, while being exercised. The horse broke, when the driver hit him with a whip, causing him to shy against the fence, where he ran a large splinter in his breast, causing his death almost instantly.

broke, when the driver hit him with a whip, causing him to shy against the fence, where he ran a large splinter in his breast, causing his death almost instantly.

Mr. William Hendrickson, of San Francisco, Cal., has sold his fine trotting gelding James D. McMann, well known formerly as Shoo Fly, to C. W. Phillips, of Delavan, Wis. Price paid, \$6,000.

The Butfalo Park Association is out with its magnificent programme for its seventh annual meeting, embodying a list of premiums aggregating \$60,000.

The meeting is to come off at Butfalo Park on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of August. Entries (except for purses Nos. 1 and 7) will close at the Tift House, at Butfalo, on the 27th inst. The purses are respectively:—No. 1, \$1,000 for four-year-olds and under; No. 2, \$10,000 for 2:27 class; No. 3, \$4,000 for 2:30 class; No. 5, \$5,000 for 2:21 class (barring Lucy); No. 6, \$5,000 for 2:34 class; No. 7, \$1,500 for 3:00 class; No. 5, \$5,000 for 2:23 class; No. 0, \$1,000 for 2:30 class; No. 9, \$2,000 for 2:50 class; No. 10, \$10,000 for 2:35 class; No. 11, \$10,000 for all horses; extra purse for pacers, \$500. Purses 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 11 are distributed into first, second, third and fourth moneys.

The summer meeting at the Union Course, Rochester, will commence on Monday, 27th inst., and continue the two following days. There will be six races and the smallest purse offered amounts to \$1,00.

The Western trotting mare Tennessee, the property of T. P. Roache, of Louisville, has "let down" in one of her legs, and is laying up at Tolcoo, Ohio. She is a promising mare.

L. V. Caldwell, of Louisville, had, and his sorrel mare, Mila Caldwell, have been suspended by the Quickstep Park Trotting Association, of Toledo, Ohio, for non-payment of entrance money.

The Adburn (N. Y.) Driving Park Association will have a two days' meeting, commencing on the 37th inst. There will be three races each day, and the entries, which are to close on the 26th inst., should be addressed to Mr. G. C. Curtis, the secretary.

Foreign Racing Notes.

Reindeer, the fourteen-year-old son of Mountain Deer and Sultana, has taken leave of the turf and will spend the remainder of his days in peace at Rufford Abbey. He has run in no fewer than 145 races, of which a fair average of thirty-four fell to his share. Lincoln and Brighton were favorite battle-grounds of the "veteran," and Mr. Savile's

battle-grounds of the "veteran," and Mr. Savile's consideration for an old servant is the instinct of a true and generous sportsman.

Pitfall, a bay colt, by Prime Minister out of Lurley: a brown colt by the same sire out of Marigold, and Timballe, a bay filly, by Macaroni out of Ava, purchased at the Marquis of Anglesey's Sale, will leave England on Tuesday next for South America. The famous young sire, Julius, by St. Albans out of Julle, by Orlando, was put up to auction, and though the biddings for him were spirited and reached 2,500 guineas, he was bought in, his reserve price being 3,000 guineas.

Jack Spigot broke down when cantering to the post for the Summer Stakes at Newmarket and did not start.

Faraday, after winning a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns over the new T. Y. C., at Newmarket, was claimed by T. E. Walker for £1,000.

Mr. J. H. Houldsworth has resolved on disposing of his steeplechasers, including Schiedam, and contining himself in future to "legitimate sports."

The French Berby (Prix du Jockey Club) has closed with eighty-six subscribers, and the French Oaks (Prix de Diane) with seventy.

The lockeys West, Griffiths and W. Chaloner were each fined one guines for disobedience at the post at Carlislo.

Spennithorne, first favorite for the Goodwood

each fined one guines for disobedience at the post at Carlislo.

Spennithorne, first favorite for the Goodwood Stakes, was struck out of the Cumberland Plate and Devonshire Plate, run at Carlisle.

At the late Ascot meeting the Earl of Cork (the noble Master of Her Majesty's Staghounds), as a tribute to the memory of the late royal huntsman, Mr. Henry King, presented to his widow, Mrs. King, at her cottage at Ascot, the hoof of the famous horse Pantaloon, which her husband rode for many years, handsomely mounted in sliver, and bearing the following inscription:—"Pantaloon. Presented to Mrs. King by the Earl of Cork, Master of Her Majesty's Buckhounds, in memory of her husband, Mr. King, who died on the 30th December, 1871, after thirtysix years' service in the royal hunting establishment."

hunting establishment."

Eignteen valuable yearlings, the property of Lord Stam ford, were offered for sale at Park Paddock, ten of which were knocked down for 3,350

LONG BRANCH RACES.

The race horses are beginning to congregate at Monmouth Park for the second summer meeting, which commences on the 3d of August and terminutes on the 9th. There will be many fine races minates on the stn. There will be many fine races run at the coming meeting, conspicuous among them a four-mile dash, in which Monarchist, Littleton, Airoy and Kingfisher are likely to be engaged. Another good race will be a handicap for a magnificent punch bowl, presented by Richard Schell. This race will be mile heats, best three in five, a very popular one with the people. The weights will be announced on the first day of the meeting.

BUFFALO RACES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 22, 1872. The entries for the August meeting at the Buffalo Driving Park will close on Saturday next, July 27, instead of on August 3. The only entries made yet are for colt purses.

PEARFUL ACCIDENT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 22, 1872. At six o'clock last evening a wagon coming down the Chapline Hill road, with a party returning from a family picnic, slipped off the roadside, and the whole establishment came tumbling down. Mr. and Mrs. Burnhardt, their son, Miss Lizzie Rarne and Joseph Rhode composed the party. They all jumped from the wagon, except Miss Karne, who was carried with it half way down the hill to a level place. Miss Karne had a leg and a arm broken and was badly cut and ornised about the head. Mrs. Burnhardt was pretty badly buised. The fall was about one hundred feet, but, strange to say, the horses were not injured in the least.

A MINE CAVED IN.

A House and Two of Its Inmates Swallowed by a Gaping Coal Pit.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 22, 1872. The surface, near the Baltimore shaft of the Wilkesbarre mine, caved in this morning, swallowing up a house occupied by two families. Only two persons were buried—both little girls. The mine

A CRAZY KUNTER.

Two Men Shot by a Sport who Alleges He Blistook Them for a Deer. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., July 22, 1872. A despatch from Chatcaugay Lake on Saturday night says two men, named Seymour, were shot,

while lying asleep in their boat, by a man named Schultz, who claims he mistook them for a deer which he was still hunting. One of the men was but slightly grazed in the arm by the ball which entered the back of the other's head, innicting a daugerous if not fatal wound. Schultz is under arrest.

A PROPESSOR DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22, 1872. Professor A. Beidsman, aged forty-five, of this riolessor A. Beldsman, aged forty-five, of this city, and lately from Chicago, while batning this morning at Cape May was selzed with a fit in shallow water and drowned. About the time Professor Beldsman was drowned a lifeboat rescued four young men who ventured into deep water and became exhausted.

DOMESTIC DIFFICULTY.

C. H. Moore, of 41 Rutgers street, was dangerously cut on the head last night by his wife during a quarret at their bome. He was carried to the Seventh precinct station house and his wife looked up.

THE BLACK ROCK BRIDGE.

Engineering Science Overcoming the Torrents in the Niagara—How Coffer-dams Are Sunk Above the Cataract and

The International Bridge, building for the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroads at Black Rock, four miles below Buffalo, across the Niagara to Canada, is to be an iron span resting on eight abutments, its entire length 1,400 feet. Anybody who has seen the fierce element of this river as it rushes out of Lake Erie for twenty miles to the great Palls, whirling along and carrying with it thousands of loose rafts of timber, and now and then a too reckless boatman, faintly struggling against the rushing water and soon lost from sight forever, as he is swept over the cataract, can imagine what difficulties have to be overcome to establish a bridge at this point. For three years some of the best British and American engineers have with un-tiring energy pushed forward this great undertaking. Caissons and foundations were sunk, only to be swept away by the torrent as rapidly as they were put down. Wrecks of former structu strongly bound and iron-fastened timber, strews along the river banks below, and whiripools mark strongly bound and iron-astened timber, strewn along the river banks below, and whirlpools marking the spot where others, carried out of position, are held by some hidden rock, tell of the many discouraging and fruitless attempts of the past years, involving a loss of millions. The greatest difficulty has been experienced in reference to the three middle piers in a depth of from thirty-five to forty-five feet of water, to the erection of which the entire past year has been devoted, but without success. Otto Meyer, of New York, was engaged last winter to construct and sink coffer dams for these three piers. He has been for six mouths preparing a coffer-dam of his own, length 125 feet, width 32 feet, and depth to suit the river, 35 feet, lor pier No. 6. It is shar pon both ends; has double sides, closing at the bottom, forming a space three feet wide around the sides for depositing stones, leaving the centre of the coffer dam open for the calesson, in which the pier is afterwards built. The largest anchors and chains from the navy yards of New York and Montreal were secured, through the kindness of the different departments, and on the 12th instant Captain Meyers' "ship without a bottom" lay moored before eight of the most weighty anchors and chains that have ever gone through a forge, six feet above the position of the pier to be built.

At one P. M. preparations were made for sinking. Several hundred tons of stones were thrown in the appitures on the sides of the coder-dam until it

built.

At one P. M. preparations were made for sinking. Several hundred tons of stones were thrown in the apertures on the sides of the coner-dam until it had sank within eighteen inches of the river bed. A number of barrels had been arranged previously under water and fastened on the woodwork, their buoyancy lifting the structure about two feet; these were all held by one rope, which being cut, caused the barrels to float and submerge the confer-dam deep enough to strike the bottom. Six very heavy fron-pointed posts or "spods" running through sheaths or sockets, three on each side, were holsted and ready to drop.

At four P. M., everything being ready on shore and on board, the craft was quietly let "down stream" by her anchors until the engineer on shore signalled "in position." The flag was raised "all right," and with the order "Cut away," the barrels floated up, the iron spods dropped, burying themselves in the river bed, and with a light shock the confer dam rested securely on the bottom of the Niagara, on a deposite of gravel and stones. This gravel and stones has to be removed by a dredge, here ready for the purpose, and superintended by Mr. W. W. Collins. Below the gravel the solid rock is found on which the piers are to rest.

Three divers from the new Blackfriars Bridge, London, are clearing away the obstructions around the shoeing. They now and then come in contact with pieces of wreck and sunken logs. A large navy pistol, of British manufacture, brass mounted, with barrel very much decayed and its wooden but petrified, was also found in the river bed by the divers. It is a relie of the Revolution, and was, no doubt, lost overboard four miles above, near the old Fort Erie, during the battles for liberty.

Until the bridge is finished, the large steam ferry wear fluidle continues the haring a second of the second of the resulting the stream of the stream of the stream of the stream of the resulting the stream of the

above, near the old Fort Fife, during the steam ferry for liberty.

Until the bridge is finished, the large steam ferry near Bunalo continues taking the trains across Lake Erie to the Canada landing. This route answers very well in summer, but the large leefleds during the winter season make it a hazardous journey. For the safety of the traveiling public it is hoped that the trains will pass over a good substantial bridge before next winter.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Work at the Gosport Navy Yard.

Norrole, Va., July 19, 1872. The United States steamer Yantic, which has been undergoing repair for the past year at the Gosport Navy Yard, is about ready for sea; a few days' work will finish her, when she will be at once put into commission and sail for China and the East Indies. She was originally one of the ninety-day vessels, built during our late unpleasantness, was schooner-rigged, and rather an inferior vessel in most respects. While on her last crulse she was run on a rock off San Domingo, and broke her keel, when she was brought under escort to this yard for repairs. On taking off her planking she was found to be so completely rotted that it was deemed advisable to rebuilt her, and now she is about ready to leave the hands of the workmen one of the finest third rates in our navy. She is full ship rigged, of a beautiful model, sharp, long and narrow and sits very deep in the water; her masts are high, and with her spars are of beautiful proportions; she will be likely to prove one of the fastest ships we have. Her battery will consist of one eleven inch pivot gun forward and six nine-inch broadsile guns, and possibly a 100 pound Parrott gun on her forecastle.

recastle. The monitor Mahopac is still in the dry dock nn-The monitor Mahopac is still in the dry dock undergoing repairs, and it will be some months yet before she is ready for sea. All her wooden deck beams have been taken out and Iron ones are being substituted in their stead, which will make her much stronger than before, and add but little, if any, to her weight. When finished she will be an iron ship throughout, with no wood, except a light false deck over her iron deck to obviate the effect of the heat and cold of the Iron on the feet of her

The South Atlantic Fleet.

Despatches from the South Atlantic fleet, dated Rio Janeiro, June 24, announce the arrival out of the Supply and Portsmouth from New York, with officers and men for the fleet. Both ships were to be sent back to New York at the earliest possible moment. It was thought the Portsmouth would sail on her return voyage about June 50, and the Supply would be detained a few days longer. The Ticonderoga sailed June 22 on a cruise to the ports of Brazil. The Wasp was at Coloma on the 11th of June. On the 20th of June the vessels of the fleet dressed ship, and at noon the Lancaster fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne of England. The French corvettes Laplace and Fort Villegog also saluted with twenty-one guns. be sent back to New York at the earliest possible

Naval Orders.

Surgeon J. C. Spear is ordered to the Omaha; Licutenants W. H. Parker, E. Woodman, J. F. Meigs and Duncan Kennedy; Masters C. A. Stone L. G. Palmer, R. C. McLean and B. Noyes are or-dered to report at Newport, R. I., on the 11th of August next for torpedo instruction.

HAYTI'S FLOATING TERRORS.

The German Conqueror's of the Black Republic at Norfolk, Va .- The Ships, Armament and Officers.

NORFOLK, Va., July 19, 1872. The usual quiet of this little Southern city was broken on Friday last by the arrival in the harbor of the Prussian squadron, consisting of the steam corvettes Venita and Gazeile, commanded by Captain Basch, an officer who formerly served in the United States Navy, and who has lately been brought in such prominence before the public in consequence of his capture of the entire Haytien navy (two vessels) at Port au Prince a short time

The Gazelle was allowed to come up to the city at once, but the Venita was sent to Quarantine until yesterday, when she was allowed to come up to the city, the report of her having yellow fever on board proving to be false. Both ships are good models of naval architecture, but present no striking features to mark them as fast or different from the ordinary model of a corvette of twenty years ago. The beauty of the ships as vessels of war consists of the very superior batteries which they carry. All their guns, brondside as well as pivot, are of the finest steel breach-loaders that are known for naval service. They are known as the Krup gun, and did most excellent service in the late war with France. Now that the Prussian officers, marines and saitors are all taking a run on shore and spending their money (all gold and silver) in the free manner for which saltors are noted the world over, the shopkeepers of Norfolk have had a sudden and pleusant awakening from their usual somnolent state, and contrary to their custom, are all smiles and affability. No wonder either, for such a shower of lucre in the shape of gold and silver seidom visits the city. The shopkeepers all seem to think they must make the most of it, but somehow the majority of them forget, in giving change, that there is a slight difference between gold and greenbacks, and the saltors go off with the impression that gold is almost if not quite as good as greenbacks, but no better. city, the report of her having yellow fever on board betier.

PROST IN ULSTER COUNTY.

POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y., July 22, 1872. Reports' from the interior of Ulster county tell of a light frost there on Sunday morning

BARNARD'S IMPEACHMENT.

Proceedings of the Court at Saratoga Yesterday.

Going Over the Testimony Anew-Evidence of Nehemiah Millard in the Myce Case-Adjournment of the Court Till Tuesday.

SARATOGA, July 22, 1872. The Court met at ten o'clock A. M. The President

called upon the managers to open the case. Manager Alvord said that, following prec he, with pleasure, yielded to the counsel employed on behalf of the managers the duty of opening the

Mr. Van Cott then proceeded to open the case, commencing with a brief history of the purposes of such courts as this, and detailing the history of the country in this particular. He also defined the duties of a judge, and claimed that the respon-dent had administered his office with an utter dis-regard of his duties. He referred to the great supremacy of the law, and that it was the principle on which rested our system of government; that our government was a government of law, and not of men; our judges were required to adhere strictly to the law and not pervert it. It was their duty always to decide according to the law. There were cases in which judges will mistake the law and thus make a wrong decision. In such cases the judge is excusable and he is excused. All he claimed was that the judge shall decide according to the law; but if he pervert the law, if he departs to the law is the first than the law real-less was a with criminal intent. from the law recklessly and with criminal intent,

then he is subject to be impeached.

We should, however, be charitable in our inves tigation of his conduct, giving him all the benefit of a doubt, and if he is found to have perverted the law punish him. If he has merely mistaken the law he should be excused. Counsel then cited a number of cases, which he detailed, to show what IMPEACHABLE OFFENCES

were. The first was the case of ship money judges; the next was the case of the judges who advised the King of England he could dispense with the laws, that he could direct the judges how to decide cases. Also the cases of Judges Chase, Shippen and others. Judge Chase was acquitted because he had decided according to law and not contrary to law.

cases. Also the cases of Judges Chase, Shippen and others. Judge Chase was acquitted because he had de cided according to law and not contrary to law. On the other hand Judge Addison was convicted for deciding in violation of law. He also cited a case in Pennsylvania where the Judges had imprisoned a defendant for contempt of court, which contempt consisted of a published libel. The Court was governed by English law, which they supposed applied here. It was contended that the Judges could not punish for contempt not committed in the presence of the Court. An exhaustive trial was lad and the Judges were acquitted outhe ground that they had mistaken the law. Counsel cited other cases with a view to show THE PRACTICE IN SUCH CASES.

He then proceeded to consider the specification in the charges before the Court, with a view to enable the Court to see on what ground we regard the respondent guilty of impeachable offences. He then referred to the appointment of a receiver in the Eric case, and held that whenever it was considered necessary to remove an obstacle the respondent was ready to lend the assistance of his preregative to accomplish it. It was only necessary to go into the respondent's Court with the name of James Fisk, Jr., or that of Jay Gould to secure a process to estop any one. Counsel then proceeded to detail the office of the Court with the name of James Fisk, Jr., or that of Jay Gould to scure a process to estop any one. Counsel then proceeded to detail the office of the Court with the appointment of a receiver, the receiver being an officer of the Court, the property taken is held by the Court. It takes possession of the property simply to hold it for further proceedings and so that it may eventually fall into the lands of the rightful owner. Now, when the Court comes to examine these various orders it will find that none of them were ever sought and obtained for the ultimation of some right; they were brought only for the purpose of seizure to secure possession in behalf of those making the applica

which culminated in an order declaring that unles

THE CASE OF GODDARD VS. STANLEY.

the Pacific Mall case, which was a case originally of
a demand for payment of an indebtedness, and
which culminated in an order declaring that unless
the money was paid by a certain hour he would
imprison the parity to whom it was directed.

Counsel asked if ever a more lawless order was
issued by a judge, and concluded by saying it was
for the Court to determine whether such lawless
proceedings were to be permitted—proceedings
more appropriate to the Barbary coast than in the
State of New York.

The counsel for the prosecution then proceeded
to examine their witnesses.

Nehemiah Millard was sworn:—He was the
attorney employed by John Nyce in a suit brought
against the Eric Railway Company. "The first proceeding was to procure an injunction order; I procuredit, in company with my partner; we obtained
it at Chambers."

Question—Who prepared the complaint?"

Mr. Beach objected to the reception of the evidence as immaterial, as it did not in any way implicate Judge Barnard. He asked that the ordinary
rule of evidence to followed.

The chair decided the question admissible and it
was put again.

Witness—I cannot say who prepared the complaint; it was brought to my office by Mr. Nyce; I
may have seen him the day before; hever had seen
him before; he came alone, I believe; I knew
Thomas P. Sherman generally; have known Frederick A. Lane for fifteen years; we were intimate as
young men; had had opposite cases; had not been
employed by Lane prior to that time; had not been
employed by the Eric Railroad Company prior to
that time; the complaint was not in a handwriting
that I could recognize; don't know whose handwriting it was in; the injunction order was copied
in my office, and I compared it with the original;
no injunction order came to me with the complaint;
I can't say whether I was at

THE ERIE RAILROAD OFFICE
when this complaint was brought to me; I think I
was there a short time hefore; I saw F. A. Lane
there; he was counsellor for the company be closed
against th

and set aside.

Witness was shown the orders vacating the orders of injunction issued by Judge Brady and identified them.

Mr. Beach objected to them as immaterial, as they had no connection with time defendant.

Mr. Parsons said it was necessary to show how it was that Judge Earnard issued orders, and witness continued to

Mr. Parsons said it was necessary to show how it was that Judge Earnard issued orders, and witness conduced:

1 think I did not obtain any other orders from Judge Barnard; I recollect obtaining orders from Judge Barnard; I recollect obtaining orders from Judge Barnard; I recollect what it was for; that was all I have any knowledge of.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Beach:—I am familiar with the business transacted at the Chambers; this injunction was obtained at the ordinary time at Chambers; Justice Barnard was there transacting that kind of business; it is transacted generally in baste; do not think it is customary for judges to look carefully over papers of complaints; I had not had any communication with Judge Barnard in regard to this injunction prior to the application; never had ten minutes! talk with Judge Barnard off the bench; do not think my client had any conversation with him; he came to my office, was introduced to me and handed me his complaint, which I examined carefully; I concluded it was a proper complaint, one on which an injunction could be issued; a motion was made to dissolve the injunction on the complaint and addayt by Charles Burke; that was within a week after the injunction until May; that argument was before

Judge Cardoso; he rendered no decision; waiting for a decision they renewed the me fore Judge Brady; I propared myself for at before Judge Cardoso, and had confidence cess; did not go to the Eric Railroad office. Burpose connected with this case; did not purpose connected with this case; did not any advice, or consult with any person my client, except with Mr. Lane, on matter, and in that conversation I did not stand that the Eric Railroad Company had a terest in the suit; as to the contempt case, understood there was no contempt intended, complaint was abandoned.

understood there was no contempt intended, so the complaint was abandoned.

THE NYCE CASE AGAIN.

TO Mr. Parsons—I cannot say that the complaint in the Nyce case was prepared by my brother; I think Judge Barnard examined the papers when he granted the injunction; I was there about ten minutes; it may have been thirty minutes; I have obtained fifty injunctions from Judge Barnard; there was a very full argument before Judge Cardozo; when I went to the Erie Railroad office I think I went there in relation to the Midland Railroad; I had no knowledge of my having a case on behalf of a stockholder; in my conversation with Mr. Lane something was said about this; Lane said to me that if I had such sult, I need not allow his connection with me to prejudice the case in any way. Projudice the case in any way.

Counsel read copies of the complaints of Fisk and others against Heath and others, which he offered in evidence; also the order appointing James H. Coleman receiver, issued on the 23d of June, 1870, and the injunction against transferring the stock of Heath and Raphael.

Mr. Van Cott said the witness who had the papers
they wished to introduce was absent, and it would
facilitate the proceedings to adjourn till to-morrow
morning.

Senator D. P. Wood moved that the Court adjourn
till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

The motion was carried and the Court adjourned.

THE TWEED AND CONNOLLY SUIT. Has the Attorney General the Right to Sue for the People's Money !-- Am Old Law Says He Has.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Having carefully read the arguments of counsel for the people in the above case, as also the arguments of counsel in behalf of the demurrer, and finding that counsel for the people overlooked citing the law passed April 24, 1829, which gives to the Attorney General the sole right to sue in be-half of the people, and which, despite the common law right which the people in the above instance have, this act makes complete, and directs the mode to be pursued. It reads as follows, to wit:-

have, this act makes complete, and directs the mode to be pursued. It reads as follows, to wit:—
CHAPTER 232

AN ACT, relative to suite on behalf of the people of this State. Passed April 24, 1829.
The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—
SECTION I.—Where any one or more of the officers or agents of this State, citier by his or their name or names, or by the name of his or their office or offices are or shall be one of the parties to, or shall have executed or shall hereafter execute any bond, covenant, contract, promise or agreement in a matter concerning the people of this State and in which the said people and not such officer or agent are or shall be the real party in interest, it shall and may be lawful to bring and maintain actions against the other party or parties to any such bond, covenant, contract, promise or agreement, for the breach or non-performance of the same, in the name of the people of this State, in the same manner and with the like effect as though the said people, instead of such officer or agent had been named and described as a party to, and had executed such bond, covenant, contract, promise or agreement; but no such action shall be brought except by the Attorney General on behalf of the people.

Here then is a complete remedy by this act, and pointing out that the suit must be brought by the Attorney General in behalf of the people.

The first matter to be considered under the above recited act is whether it was to the Mayor and Common Council of the city of New York Tweed and Connolly gave any bonds as to the faithful performance of any duty imposed on them, or did they give the bonds for like faithful performance to the commonwealth. In either case it is the agents of this state, to sue by their name or the names of their officering the number of their officering the state that has a right to sue, for the Mayor and Common Council of the city of New York are the name or the names of their officering the number of their officering

brings them under the first part of this act.

Sac. 2. Though it may be to the Mayor and Common Council a bond may be given, they are not the real parties in interest. It is the people; and therefore by the above recited act the people, in the name of the Attorney General, is to sue.

This, to my mind, is a most complete act, giving the right to sue to the people, and I cite it because I have seen it was not cited heretofore, thinking that the people, and it is much vexed subject. I remain, sir, your obedient servant, THOMAS NOLAN.

subject. I remain, sir, your obedient servant,
THOMAS NOLAN.
I have seen the bonds in the above cases, and
they come within the above act.
T. N.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Department of Public Parks announce that is the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery to-day, from five to seven P. M,

In the Court of Special Sessions on Saturday last Jacob Schlosser—and not Gustavus Scientass—was sentenced to the Penitentiary for embezziement from his employer. Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of

Public Works, again calls the attention of the consumers of Croton water to the fact that a penalty of five per cent will be added to all water rents re-maining unpaid after the 31st inst. George Kennedy, twenty-four years of age, born

in England, by trade a painter, died in the Ninety-

ninth street Reception Hospital. On the 2d inst. deceased, while visiting on the southwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-seventh street, fell from a third story window, and death was the result of the There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from pier 52 East River, the body of an unknown man (supposed to be Benjamin Sloog, of Rensselner

county, New York), aged about fifty years, with dark brown hair and small side whiskers mixed with gray. Had on a black coat and vest, black pants with stripes, blue cotton socks and elastic gaiters. The body is too much decomposed to be placed on the Morgue.

THE CONTRACT COMMISSIONERS.

A meeting of the above commissioners was held yesterday afternoon in the Aldermanic Chamber, hen the following contracts were passed upon and allowed:—Thomas Hayden, Fifth avenue sewer; John Lenthan, Forty-eighth street stone block pavement; George B. W. Dire, Fifty-second street; Samuel R. Smith, Second avenue sewer, between 125th street and Harlem River; George P. White, sewer in Washington street; John Duffy, sewer in 114th street; John Duffy, sewer in 114th street; Mchael Noonan, sewers in Church street, between Fulton and Morris streets; Hugh Masterson, 125th street sewer between Third and Fourth avenues; T. G. O'Brien, sewer in Hudson street, between Bank and West Twelfth streets and between Horatio and Gansevoort streets. Mr. Peter Haulenbeck objected to this award, on the ground that the sewers between Bank and West Twelfth streets were not built in exact accordance with the city maps, being two feet higher than was thus indicated. The contract was passed. Mr. O'Brien explained to the Commission that this change in the deviation was necessary and was so ordered by the engineer. It was ordered to lie over. The contracts of Mr. Patrick Gibney for a number of small contracts were next examined and passed. ment; George B. W. Dire, Fifty-second street;

RESCUE OF WARD'S ISLAND PRISONERS.

Yesterday the police of Long Island City cap tured Maria Sullivan, Bridget Smith and Catharine McGlyn, escaped prisoners from Ward's Island. They were taken off in boats by two young men, who steered into Berrian's Island, and after an who steered into Bertain's issain, and after an incur's delay landed them on the Rayenswood shore. The police failed to catch the rescuers. The Chief of Police told the reporter that these rescues occur almost daily. Last Friday six were captured and gent to New York.

THE COMMUNIPAW ABATTOIR NOISANCE.

Since the raid on the blood fertilizing establishment attached to the abattoir in Communipaw, by Street Commissioner Van Keuren, of Jersey City, that gentleman has received congratulations and encouragement from many quarters. and encouragement from many quarters.

No more honest and efficient Street Cominisioner was ever appointed in Jersey
City than Mr. Van keuren. In this case, however,
the opinion is all but universal that he exceeded his
authority. The destruction of property by the
squad employed by him is a matter which the owncis will not suffer tunicy in silence. Proceedings
will be instituted during the present week to recover damages for the property destroyed. The ordinary legal method of dealing with nuisances is
by having the responsible parties indicted.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN NEWARK.

Shortly before six o'clock last evening a young man named Peter Condron, twenty-four years of age, was ground to death at the Nesbit street crossing of the Morris and Essex Railroad in Newark. He was joited off, as supposed, from a seat on one of the spare coal cars. The wheels passed over his head and shoulders, grinding both to a pulp. An inquest has not yet been ordered.

AFFRAY IN MOTT HAVEN.

Edward Shields, aged twenty-four years, of 413 East Twenty-first street, was injured yesterday in Mott Haven, by a party of roughs, on the steamboat landing. When he arrived in the city last night he was sent to Bellvue Hospital.